Appl. No. 09/643,755 Amdt. Dated Reply to Office action of December 16, 2003

## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method for the production of chymosin in a plant seed comprising:

- a) introducing into a plant cell a chimeric nucleic acid sequence molecule comprising in the 5' to 3' direction of transcription:
  - 1) a seed-specific promoter capable of regulating transcription in said plant cell operatively linked to;
  - 2) a second nucleic acid sequence encoding a chymosin polypeptide operatively linked to;
  - 3) a third nucleic acid sequence capable of terminating transcription in said plant cell;
- b) growing said plant cell into a mature plant capable of setting seed wherein said seed contains chymosin; and
- obtaining seed from the mature plant wherein the seed contains at least c) 0.5% (w/w) chymosin-; and
  - (d) isolating said chymosin from/said seed using a method comprising:
    - (i) crushing the plant seed to obtain crushed plant seed;
    - fractionating the crushed plant seed into an oil fraction, aqueous (ii) fraction and a fraction comprising insoluble material;
    - (iii) contacting the aqueous fraction with a protein binding resin; and
    - (iv) recovering chymosin from the protein binding resin.

Claim 2 (deleted).

4

Appl. No. 09/643,755

Amdt. Dated

Reply to Office action of December 16, 2003

Claim 3 (previously amended): The method according to claim 1 wherein said seedspecific promoter is a phaseolin promoter.

Claim 4 (deleted).

Claim 5 (original): The method according to claim 1 wherein the second nucleic acid sequence encoding a chymosin polypeptide comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding a chymosin pro-peptide, a nucleic acid sequence encoding a chymosin pre-peptide or a nucleic acid sequence encoding chymosin pre-pro-peptide.

Claim 6 (original): The method according to claim 5 wherein the second nucleic acid sequence encoding a chymosin polypeptide further comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding a plant signal sequence.

Claim 7 (original): The method according to claim 1 wherein the second nucleic acid sequence encoding a chymosin polypeptide further comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding a plant signal sequence.

Claim 8 (previously amended): The method according to claim 7 wherein the plant signal sequence is a tobacco PR-S signal sequence.

Claim 9 (original): The method according to claim 8 wherein the nucleic acid sequence encoding chymosin linked to a PR-S signal sequence comprises a nucleic acid sequence as in SEQ.ID.NO.:1.

Claim 10 (original): The method according to claim 1 wherein said third nucleic acid sequence is a phaseolin terminator.

Claim 11 (previously amended): The method according to claim 1 wherein the chymosin is a mammalian chymosin obtained from a bovine, sheep or goat source.

Appl. No. 09/643,755 Amdt. Dated Reply to Office action of December 16, 2003

Claim 12 (original): The method according to claim 6 wherein codon usage for said nucleic acid sequence encoding chymosin, chymosin pro-peptide, chymosin pre-peptide and chymosin pre-pro-peptide has been optimized for use in plants.

Claim 13 (original): The method according to claim 1 wherein said plant is selected from the group of plants consisting of soybean (Glycine max), rapeseed (Brassica napus, Brassica campestris), sunflower (Helianthus annuus), cotton (Gossypium hirsutum), corn (Zea mays), tobacco (Nicotiana tobacum), alfalafa (Medicago sativa), wheat (Triticum sp.), barley (Hordeum vulgare), oats (Avena sativa L.), sorghum (Sorghum bicolor), Arabidopsis thaliana, potato (Solenum sp.), flax/linseed (Linum usitatissimum), safflower (Carthamus tinctorius), oil palm (Eleais guineeis), groundnut (Arachis hypogaea), Brazil nut (Bertholletia excelsa) coconut (Cocus nucifera), castor (Ricinus communis), coriander (Coriandrum sativum), squash (Cucurbita maxima), jojoba (Simmondsia chinensis) and rice (Oryza sativa).

Claim 14 (original): The method according to claim 1 wherein at least 1% (w/w) of said total seed protein is chymosin.

Claim 15 (original): The method according to claim 1 wherein at least 2% (w/w) of said total seed protein is chymosin.

Claim 16 (original): The method according to claim 1 wherein at least 4% (w/w) of said total seed protein is chymosin.

Claim 17 (currently amended): A method for the production of plant seeds containing at least 0.5% (w/w) chymosin in the total seed protein comprising:

- (a) introducing into each of at least two plant cells a chimeric nucleic acid sequence molecule comprising in the 5' to 3' direction of transcription:
  - a seed-specific promoter capable of regulating transcription in said plant cell operatively linked to;

ID:416 361 1398 prom page 6

Appl. No. 09/643,755 Amdt. Dated Reply to Office action of December 16, 2003

- a second nucleic acid sequence encoding a chymosin polypeptide operatively linked to;
- a third nucleic acid sequence capable of terminating transcription in said plant cell;
- (b) growing each plant cell into a mature plant capable of setting seed;
- (c) obtaining seed from each mature plant;
- (d) detecting the levels of chymosin in the seed of each plant obtained in step (c) or in the seed of a plant generated from the seed of a plant obtained in step (c); and
- (e) selecting plants that contain at least 0.5% (w/w) chymosin in the total seed protein-; and
  - (f) isolating said chymosin from said seed using a method comprising:
    - (i) crushing the plant seed to obtain crushed plant seed;
    - (ii) fractionating the crushed plant seed into an oil fraction, aqueous fraction and a fraction comprising insoluble material;
    - (iii) contacting the aqueous fraction with a protein binding resin; and
    - (iv) recovering chymosin from the protein binding resin.

Claims 18-20 (deleted).

Claim 21 (currently amended): A method according to claim 49 1 wherein said protein binding resin is a hydrophobic interaction resin.

Claim 22 (currently amended): A method according to claim 20 17 wherein said protein binding resin is a hydrophobic interaction resin.

Claim 23: A method according to claim 22 further comprising using an ion exchange resin to further purify the chymosin.

Claims 24-28 (deleted).

Appl. No. 09/643,755 Amdt. Dated

Reply to Office action of December 16, 2003

Claim 29 (new): A method according to claim 1 wherein at least 0.5% (w/w) of said total seed protein is chymosin.